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CMEA TO BUILD NUCLEAR POWER STATION IN CUBA

Moscow TASS in English 1804 GMT 5 Jan 77 LD

[Text] Moscow, January 5, TASS--In 1977 the CMEA countries will make a new strike in the peaceful uses of atomic energy. In the preceding years a good basis has been created for that, a TASS correspondent was told at the CMEA Secretariat.

The CMEA countries' combined atomic power generation capacity increased seven-fold since 1971 to exceed 7,500 megawatts. Atomic power stations have been expanded and new ones built in the GDR and the USSR, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia. New atomic generating facilities are being installed and atomic power stations built in Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Czechoslovakia. Preparatory work is under way for the construction of an atomic power station in Poland. It has also been decided to build a similar power station in Cuba. By 1980 the combined capacity of the atomic power stations of the CMEA countries will be 30,000 megawatts.

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KRASNAYA ZVEZDA MARKS ROMANIAN LIBERATION ANNIVERSARY

Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 30 Dec 76 p 3 LD

[E. Mukhin article: "Along the Path of Achievements"]

[Text] It is 29 years ago since the Romanian people overthrew the monarchy in their country. On 30 December 1947 Romania was proclaimed a people's republic (since 1965--the Socialist Republic of Romania).

The foundation for the historic changes on ancient Romanian soil was laid by the successful offensive operations of the Soviet Army against Hitler's troops in August 1944, and particularly the latter's defeat in the Iasi-Kishinev operation. Romania's liberation from fascism opened a new era in the life of the Romanian people.

Power Station for Cuba

The Romanian working people under the leadership of their Communist Party, relying on fraternal cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, turned their motherland into an economically developed socialist state. Among the most important historical achievements of the Romanian people is the growth in the efficiency of social production and the steady upsurge of the well-being and culture of the working people. Industry has become a leading sector of the economy. Its share in the creation of the national income reached 57 percent in 1975. Romania's industry now has a potential 33 times that of its prewar potential. Profound revolutionary transformations have also taken place in the sociopolitical and cultural life of the Romanian countryside.

A very important role in the work of socialist building on Romanian soil is played by Romania's close ties with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries. The USSR is Romania's main trading partner. In 1975 trade turnover between our countries exceeded R1.5 billion, and in the current 5-year plan it will reach almost R9 billion. Great significance for Romania attaches to supplies of Soviet raw material. An increasingly important place in relations between our states is occupied by economic and scientific and technical cooperation and collaboration in industry and agriculture.

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Relations between the Marxist-Leninist parties of our fraternal countries are becoming firmer and deeper with every passing year. The meetings and talks between L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and N. Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] and president of Romania, were vivid milestones on the path of the further consolidation of fraternal cooperation between the CPSU and the RCP and of friendship between the peoples of the Soviet Union and Romania. The statement on the further development of cooperation and fraternal friendship between the CPSU and the RCP and the Soviet Union and Romania signed in Bucharest during the friendly visit paid to Romania by L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, from 22 through 24 November 1976 notes that mutual relations between our countries will continue to be intensified in various fields both on a bilateral basis and within the framework of the Warsaw Pact organization and CEMA. This statement opens up new horizons in the traditional fraternal cooperation between the Soviet and Romanian peoples and points to the need for a considerable expansion in economic relations and the accelerated development of production cooperation and specialization. The visit paid to Romania by L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, was assessed by the Romanian and international public as a new contribution to the deepening of international cooperation and the intensification of the might and unity of the world socialist system.

Today, on the national holiday of fraternal Romania, the Soviet people and servicemen of the Soviet Armed Forces send the Romanian Army combat greetings and wishes for new successes.

GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN YUGOSLAVIA

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[Text] Belgrade, January 5, TASS--Greek Foreign Minister Bitsios today arrived here for an official friendly visit at the invitation of Minic, deputy chairman of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for foreign affairs.

The sides will exchange opinion on certain international questions. Special attention will be devoted to the situation in Europe and the Mediterranean. Bilateral relations will also be discussed.